

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 the following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~representation and/or~~ compression of data, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying a two-dimensional interpolation function  $s(z)$  based on a sampling function  $a(z)$ , wherein a Cauchy integral theorem is applicable for the interpolation function  $s(z)$ ; and

compressing the data using the interpolation function  $s(z)$  ~~for at least one of representation and compression of the data.~~

2. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein a residue theorem is applicable for the interpolation function  $s(z)$ .

3. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the sampling function  $a(z)$  is a function over the complex numbers for which  $a(0)=1$  and at least all other sampled values  $z_j$  to be considered is equal to zero.

4. (Original) The method as recited in claim 3 wherein the interpolation function  $s(z)$  can be represented by

$$s(z) = \sum s_j \cdot a(z - z_j)$$

wherein  $s(z)$  is capable of being represented by the function values  $s_j$  at the complex sampling points  $z_j$ .

5. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the sampling function  $a(z)$  is constructed using at least one of a double-periodic and a quasi-double periodic complex function.



6. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the sampling function  $a(z)$  is a complex holomorphic function.

7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 6 wherein the sampling function  $a(z)$  is a complex holomorphic function except at existing poles.

8. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein sampled values of the interpolation function  $s(z)$  are located within a closed curve  $C$ .

9. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein function values of the interpolation function  $s(z)$  for points on a curve  $C$  are determined by an equation  $s(z) = \sum s_j \cdot a(z - z_j)$ .

10. (Original) The method as recited in claim 9 wherein the curve  $C$  is a closed curve and wherein function values on the curve  $C$  are parameterized using a path length so as to obtain an equivalent one-dimensional data set.

11. (Original) The method as recited in claim 10 wherein points of interpolation function  $s(z)$  within the curve  $C$  are determined by function values on the curve  $C$  using the Cauchy integral theorem and, if poles are present, using the residue theorem.

12. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the sampling function  $a(z)$  satisfies  $a(z) = sl(\bar{\pi}z)/(\bar{\pi}z)$ .

13. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein  $sl(z)$  is a Sinus Lemniscatus, the Sinus Lemniscatus being an elliptic function which can be represented using Jacobian elliptic functions.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of compressing the data



~~the using the interpolation function for the compression of the data is performed by~~ comprises the steps of:

mapping the data ~~is mapped~~ onto points within a curve  $C_i$  and

representing the data by points on a closed boundary curve, the representing being performed using the interpolation function  $s(z)$ .

15. (Original) The method as recited in claim 14 wherein the mapping the data onto points within the curve  $C$  is performed on a line-by-line basis.

16. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the step of compressing the data ~~the using the interpolation function for the compression of the data is performed by~~ comprises the steps of:

mapping the data ~~is mapped~~ onto points within a curve  $C_i$  and

representing the data by points on a closed boundary curve, the representing being performed using the interpolation function  $s(z)$ .

17. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the data is automatically processable.

18. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium having stored thereon computer executable process steps operative to perform a method for ~~representation and/or~~ compression of data, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying a two-dimensional interpolation function  $s(z)$  based on a sampling function  $a(z)$ , wherein a Cauchy integral theorem is applicable for the interpolation function  $s(z)$ ; and

compressing the data using the interpolation function  $s(z)$  ~~for at least one of representation and compression of the data.~~



19. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising a processor configured to execute computer executable process steps operative to perform a method for ~~representation and/or~~ compression of data, the method comprising:

identifying a two-dimensional interpolation function  $s(z)$  based on a sampling function  $a(z)$ , wherein a Cauchy integral theorem is applicable for the interpolation function  $s(z)$ ; and

compressing the data using the interpolation function  $s(z)$  ~~for at least one of representation and compression of the data.~~

20. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 3, further comprising the step of:

calculating values of the two-dimensional interpolation function  $s(z)$  within a closed curve  $C$  using values of the two-dimensional interpolation function  $s(z)$  located on a boundary of an area bounded by  $C$  so as to perform a low-pass filtering of the data.